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PITTSBURGH

Vol. I.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL; IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

1818 SATURDAY, June 13, 1795.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

MARCH 1,

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

IN purſuance of the Act of Congreſs paſſed on the ſixth day of July one thousand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper," and the Act paſſed on the fifteenth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, entitled "An Act to poſtpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties impoſed by the Act entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper," that from and after the firſt day of October next, the ſeveral Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied throughout the United States.

I.

For every ſkin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or ſheet or piece of Paper on which ſhall be written or printed any or either of the inſtruments or writings following, viz.

Any Certificate of Naturalization,
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admiſſion, enrolment or regiſtry of any Counſellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,

Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the ſaid Offices, ſhall ſo far as relates to the payment of the duty aforeſaid, be a ſufficient admiſſion in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the ſaid offices.

Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the ſeal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military ſervices)
Any exemplification or certified copy of any ſuch grant or letters patent (except for lands granted for military ſervices)
Any Charter Party, Bottomry, or Reſpondentia Bond,
Any Receipt or diſcharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate divided by force of any Grant of diſtributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the perſon deceaſed, the amount whereof ſhall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and ſhall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,
When the amount thereof ſhall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and ſhall not exceed Five Hundred Dollars,
And for every further ſum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional ſum of
Any Policy of Inſurance or inſtrument in nature thereof, on any ſhip, veſſel or goods inſured from one diſtrict to another in the United States,
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the ſum for which Inſurance is made ſhall not exceed Five Hundred Dollars,
When the ſum inſured ſhall exceed Five Hundred Dollars,
Any exemplification, of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any Court, other than ſuch as it may be the duty of the Clerk of ſuch Court to furniſh for the uſe of the United States or ſome particular State,
Any Bond, bill ſingle or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bail, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any State, or for their uſe reſpectively,
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,
And if above one thouſand dollars,

Provided, that if any bonds or notes ſhall be payable at or within ſixty days, ſuch bonds or notes ſhall be ſubject to only two thirds parts of the duty aforeſaid, viz.

If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,
If above one thouſand dollars,
Any Notes iſſued by the Banks now eſtabliſhed, or that may hereafter be eſtabliſhed within the United States, other than the notes of ſuch of the ſaid Banks as ſhall agree to an annual compoſition of one per centum on the annual dividends made by ſuch Banks, to their Stockholders reſpectively, according to the following ſcale:
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,
On all notes above five hundred dollars,
Any Proteſt or other Notarial act,
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid penſion, or to obtain warrants for land granted by the United States as bounty for military ſervices performed in the late war,
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Cuſtoms or Duties,
If not more than five hundred dollars,
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thouſand dollars,
For more than two thouſand dollars,
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported
If from one diſtrict to another diſtrict of the United States, not in the ſame State,
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, or any ſale required by law, (except in caſes of goods and chattels diſtrained for rent or taxes, & goods taken in virtue of any legal proceſs by execution)
Any Certificate of a Share in any Inſurance Company, of a Share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,
If above one hundred dollars,
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred*

II.

The duties aforeſaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inſpectors and other Officers of Inſpection, in the ſeveral Diſtricts, Surveys and Ports of the United States, and by ſuch other perſons as ſhall from time to time be ſpecially employed by the Supervisors of the Diſtricts for that purpoſe.

III.

The Supervisors of the ſeveral Diſtricts will, prior to the firſt day of October next, or as ſoon as may be practicable, mark or ſtamp, without fee or reward, ſheets or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or paper, with any of the rates of duties aforeſaid, on the payment of the ſaid duties; or Stamped Vellum, Parchment and paper, for the uſe of the Citizens of the United States, may be obtained at the rates preſcribed, on application to any Supervisor, Inſpector, Officer of Inſpection, or other perſon employed in the diſtribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Diſtricts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, *Secretary of the Treaſury.*

March 10.

MAR 6 1908

United States to France, which would be solid and permanent, and produce benefits superior to those of a loan, if we had the power to make it. To this observation Mr. Talleyrand made no reply. We parted without any sentiment delivered by the minister on the subject of our going home to consult our government.

As we were taking our leave of Mr. Talleyrand, we told him that two of us would return immediately, to receive the instructions of our government, if that would be agreeable to the Directory: if it was not, we would wait some time, in expectation of receiving instructions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.

The following Resolutions were this day laid before the House of Representatives, by Mr. D. Foster.

Whereas the French Republic, regardless of those principles of good faith which ought to ensure a due observance of treaties, have, in various instances, violated the express stipulation of the treaties heretofore made or subsisting between the United States and the French nation, in a manner highly injurious to the interest and honor of the United States; by reason whereof the United States are released from all obligation on their part to respect the said treaties, or to consider themselves as holden or bound thereby.

Resolved, That it is expedient to make a legislative declaration notifying the citizens of the United States, and all others concerned, that the said treaties are no longer obligatory upon the United States.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, authorising the President of the U. States to grant letters of marque and reprisal against all ships and other vessels, with their cargoes, found on the high seas, sailing under the authority of the French Republic, or belonging to the said Republic, or any of the citizens thereof, or its dependencies—to continue and be in force until the French government shall revoke and annul the orders and decrees authorizing the capture and detention of the vessels and property of the citizens of the United States, contrary to the law of nations.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law granting a bounty, in proportion to the size and number of guns, on all armed vessels (which shall be taken and brought into any of the ports of the United States) belonging to the republic of France, or to any of the citizens thereof, or of its dependencies—or to others sailing under the authority, or pretence of authority, from the said republic.

Ordered to be printed.

S I R,

The Governor directs me to transmit to you, copies of a letter directed to each Brigade Inspector of the Pennsylvania Militia and inclosing an Address to the Officers of the respective Brigades, which you will be pleased with all possible dispatch.

He directs me, likewise, to request that you will improve the opportunity to enforce the necessity of an immediate and strict attention to the general organization of the militia, and more particularly of the state draft of 80,000, directed by the late congress.

Upon these subjects, and upon every other that can promote the object contemplated by the Governor's Address to the Legislature, he requests the strictest communication of all the information that you receive,

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. J. DALLAS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Secretary's Office, Philadelphia, June 2, 1798.

To JOSIAH HARMAR, Esq. Adjutant General of the Militia of Pennsylvania.

S I R,

The Governor directs me to transmit to you the inclosed copies of an Address to the Officers of your Brigade; and to request that you will call a general meeting; that the subjects may be taken into consideration, and the most effectual means adopted for attending them, without loss of time. It will be proper to invite the General of the Division to attend the meeting.

You will be pleased to make an accurate report of your proceedings to the Governor.

(Signed) JOSIAH

Adjutant

To LEWIS NICHOLAS, Esq.

Inspector of the Philadelphia Brigade of Militia.

(C I R C U

GENTLEMEN,

THE existing crisis in the Union, demands the serious

...ight to the independence, honor and ...afety, of our country.

To obliterate the ſenſe of gratitude, which was ...ibuted for ſervices rendered by France, during our conflict with Great Britain, to extinguiſh the enthuſiaſm, which was inſpired by the firſt revolutionary movements, in favour of Liberty; and to convert the phyſical and political ſources of reciprocal attachment between the two Republics, into ſentiments of hoſtility;—are effects that can only find an adequate cauſe, in the ſyſtem of violence and depredation, of injuſtice and contumely, by which the government of that nation has, recently diſgraced its own character, and violated our rights.

It is no longer, however, uſeful to reaſon; nor honorable to repine; It has been authoritatively, announced, that our government is compelled to relinquiſh every hope of Peace, and to prepare for the painful alternative of war. The Conſtitution of the United States has devolved upon the departments of the Federal Government, the power and the duty to provide for the common defence; but the power and the duty of co-operation, ſo as to facilitate and effectuate their meaſures, are likewiſe conſtitutionally attached to the juriſdiction of the individual States; and form, indeed an eſſential part of the character and capacity of every citizen of the Union. Upon this impulſe, and with this view, then, I have circulated the preſent addreſs: And, I am confident, gentlemen, that while the national authority is anxiouſly engaged, in making general arrangements, for executing its arduous truſt, the Militia of Pennſylvania, will not omit any point of preparation, which can evince the promptitude of their ſpirit, and the ardor of their patriotiſm.

In addition, therefore, to the proviſions which have been made by Congreſs, it remains, for the purpoſes of national defence, to purſue efficient meaſures for enrolling, organizing and equipping the great body of the militia; but, I am ſo ſenſible of the defects of the exiſting law, that I ſhould deſpair of ſucceſs, if (independent of every legiſlative proviſion) my experience did not juſtify me in repoſing a perfect confidence, upon the voluntary exertions of every officer, and of every freeman, at a period ſo intereſting to the public welfare. Permit me, therefore, gentlemen, to call upon you, in the moſt earneſt manner, to unite, with alacrity and zeal, in the ſervice of your country; and, let it always be remembered, that to protect her from inſult, outrage and diſhonor, is to enſure your own happineſs, and to elevate your own character.

The objects peculiarly deſerving your immediate attention, may be included in the following ſummary propoſitions.

1ſt. Let the quota of Pennſylvania, under the act of Congreſs directing a draft of eighty thouſand men to be made from the militia of the United States, be put into ſuch order, as will inſure a punctual and general attendance at a moment's warning. Every man, who can ſupply himſelf with arms and accoutrements, ſhould do ſo, upon a principle of public ſpirit, as well as of poſitive duty. The legal days of muſter and exerciſe ſhould be regularly obſerved; and every citizen ſhould employ his leiſure time by improving himſelf in military diſcipline.

2d. Let the enrollment in every Brigade be immediately completed, and all vacancies of commiſſioned officers be ſupplied. It would be highly expedient to form a competent number of volunteer corps of Cavalry, Infantry, and Artillery, to be attached to the reſpective Regiments and Battalions, upon the principles of the ſecond Section of the Militia Act.

3d. Let the number of citizens enrolled, and the ſtate of the arms and equipments in each Brigade, be accurately reported as ſoon as poſſible. The Legiſlature has authoriſed a conſiderable purchaſe of arms for public uſe; and no time ſhall be loſt in procuring them.

I am aware, gentlemen, that much trouble and expence will ariſe in the execution of theſe inſtructions; but, I am perſuaded that your perſonal labours will be compenſated by the public benefit which they will produce; and I promiſe, at the next ſeſſion of the Legiſlature, to enforce the claims for a reimburſement of every reaſonable pecuniary charge, with the ſtrongeſt recommendation, that the juſtice and neceſſity of the caſe will admit.

I cannot conclude this addreſs, without reminding every claſs of my fellow citizens of the importance of its objects. To the Veterans, who were active in our revolutionary war, it will not be indifferent, when they reflect, that the ſame patriotic virtues which eſtabliſhed our NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, muſt always be competent to protect our NATIONAL RIGHTS. The riſing generation deſerve from the preſent criſis, an early opportunity to prove, that they are worthy of that glorious inheritance, a FREE GOVERNMENT, which has been purchaſed for them by the courage and wiſdom of their anceſtors. And every enlightened fatherland will ſurely rejoice, when he beholds in every MILITIA OF THE UNION, a competent bulwark for its defence and ſafety; ſuperſeding the neceſſity, and averting the danger of a numerous ſtanding army.

I am, with ſincere regard and eſteem, gentlemen, your moſt obedient and humble ſervant.

(Signed) THOMAS MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, 2d June, 1798.

To the Officers of the Philadelphia Brigade of Pennſylvania.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

The following paragraph is from the Herald of Liberty, printed at Waſhington, on Monday laſt, the 18th inſtant.

"A perſon who has lately deſcended the river Ohio informs, that the Indians have killed ſeveral families, and committed depredations in the neighborhood of Fort Waſhington on the Sciota, within a few days paſt.—That numbers of the Indians have croſſed the river, and the moſt alarming reports entertained concerning their deſigns.—It appears that the diſturbance originated from the ſwooping of a horſe!"

On the information of a perſon lately arrived to this place, whoſe veracity may be relied on, and who came through the Indian country on Thurſday the 14th inſt. we pronounce the above paragraph to be utterly falſe.

☞ We have received a letter inclоſing what is ſaid to be the Charge of the Preſident to the Grand Jury of Weſtmoreland, to the Charge of the Preſident, Benjamin Laige, foreman—which we are certifyed by ſome perſon or perſons we are reſponſible for, to be a true copy—but as no anſwer having been received to our requeſt, we decline publiſhing it.

Thomas and Samuel Ayres,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that they continue to carry on the

Hatting Business

in all its various branches, at their old ſtand, in the Diamond, formerly the corner of Front and Ferry Lane, and at their Shop in the Alley, back of Market and Third Street, where all perſons who favour them with their cuſtom, may be ſupplied with Beaver, Mixed and Wool Hats, wholeſale and retail, of the beſt quality and neweſt faſhions.

Pittſburgh, June 21, 1798.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable property ſituate in the Town of Pittſburgh, which has been for many years occupied as a Tavern, and eſtabliſhed by the name of the Fountain (or Green Tree) Tavern. Of the ſituation, the convenient Dwelling House, Stable, and other Buildings renders it unneceſſary to ſay more, as the perſon who intends to purchaſe will view the premiſes. One third of the purchaſe money will be required, and an extenſive credit will be given for the balance.

Likewiſe, a Seven Acre Lot, adjoining the Town, under a good poſt and rail fence, belonging to the ſubſcriber, who will make a good title.

JOSIAH ESPY.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A quantity of

PIG LEAD,

on very low terms.

WILLIAM WILKINS, jun.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

A ſubſcriber for Negro Merchandize, for which he has due an uncommon length of time, is requeſted to ſettle the ſame without further delay.

WILLIAM WILKINS, jun.

Pittſburgh, June 22, 1798.

NOTICE.

THAT the firſt Tuesday of September next is appointed for the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Allegheny, in the State of Pennſylvania, for application for the benefit of the Inſolvent Law, when and where my eſtate providing for the payment of my creditors, having at June Term laſt preſented my petition with a ſchedule of my eſtate real, perſonal and credits to be aſſigned for the uſe of my creditors.

June 19, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable TRACT OF LAND containing 316 acres, in the Third District, No. 572, as well known by the name of Shenango Point, and joins the land on which Thomas Calhoun lives. The terms of ſale may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh.

SAMUEL BOYD.

June 23, 1798.

JOHN CAMPBELL gives caution against the acceptance of a deed, granted by William Turnbull, his heirs or aſſigns, for any part, joining lands of Colonel Edward Cook, Ring and Nance, in Washington county, on the waters of Chartiers creek, alledging he has the ſame granted to him.

WILLIAM TURNBULL, jun.

To John Cook, Eſq.

June 18, 1798.

DANCING SCHOOL.

THIS is to inform having taught with great reputation at Pittſburgh the winter ſeaſon, intends to begin a ſchool in Mr. Hoſkinſon's old ſtand, in Second ſtreet, on Monday the 25th inſtant, where all ſuch ladies and gentlemen as ſhall favour him with their company, may depend on his utmoſt attention to their improvement in the ſaid art.

JAMES HUTCHISON.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

NOTICE.

THAT on the 1ſt day of August next, at the houſe of Jeremiah Stull, in Pittſburgh, before a Juſtice of the Peace, will be ſold, by public vendue, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, the following property, taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Jeremiah Stull, viz. one ſorrel horſe, one bay horſe, one ſaddle, and one bridle.

GEORGE FANCHER, Conſt.

June 6, 1798.

RUN AWAY,

From the ſubſcriber, living in Pittſburgh, on the 12th inſtant, a Negro Man, named

PETER,

about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, about 25 years of age, and well made. Whoever will bring the ſaid Negro to his maſter, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought any diſtance.

WILLIAM WILKINS, jun.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

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A Valuable TRACT OF LAND containing 316 acres, in the Third District, No. 572, as well known by the name of Shenango Point, and joins the land on which Thomas Calhoun lives. The terms of ſale may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh.

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WILLIAM WILKINS, jun.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

LODGE, No. 45.

THE Society of Free and Accepted Maſons, held at Lodge No. 45, are deſired to meet at Jonathan Pugh's Tavern, on Monday the 25th inſt. at the uſual hour, A. M. being the day after St. John's Day.

By order of the Worſhipful Maſter,

SAMUEL JONES, Secretary.

Pittſburgh, June 22, 1798.

Negro Wench,

well qualified for a Cook, has been accuſtomed to work on a country plantation about 25 years of age, to have her ſervice for a ſhort time.

WILLIAM GIBSON.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

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WILLIAM WILKINS, jun.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

By Yesterday's Mail.

BOSTON, June

FRENCH

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, June

We have from Providence, that in the new Farming of the French pay according to [illegible] ſhip belonging to [illegible] entirely armed with nine pounders, [illegible] pletely officered and manned [illegible] days after the date of [illegible] Wadsworth, Eſq. [illegible] to pay the [illegible] can command from the [illegible]

A letter from Baltimore [illegible] April 29, "The Dragon [illegible] known to the [illegible] as a Frigate. Pinckney and [illegible] ſafely leave Paris, [illegible] The privateer [illegible] large American ſhip from Savannah, [illegible] with rice and tobacco."

[illegible] informed me, that every American [illegible] they carried in there, except one [illegible] condemned—[illegible] was then worth [illegible] Twenty-ſeven [illegible] ſeized on board [illegible] were put on board [illegible] their paſſage. [illegible] ceremony, they [illegible] and they have no [illegible] of complaint."

PHILADELPHIA, June

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Pittsburgh, June 25.

The Philadelphia papers are full of [illegible] ſubſcriptions for the defence of the [illegible] ſeem they expreſs the [illegible] ment, a determination to [illegible] country at all [illegible]

8

NEW GOODS.

Just opening by

Abner & Jesse Barker,

At their Store the corner of Front and Market Streets, a general assortment of SEASONABLE and most FASHIONABLE GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season—they have also a general assortment of Shop furniture and Common

Bolting Cloths,

warranted good, and a quantity of PIG LEAD which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

Those indebted to them are requested to come forward and discharge their respective accounts to prevent trouble.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Hugh Alexander, attorney in fact for Robert Peebles, of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, sold the subscriber a certain Lot in the town of Pittsburgh, marked as Lot No. in the plan of said town No. 2, to Col. Wm. Thompson of said town No. 96, in the month of October 1794, as by the conveyance from said Alexander on record more fully appears, and for the sum said Peebles demanded, and as the Lot has declined we will sell said Lot to any person that will purchase without respect to the sale of his attorney. This is to forewarn any person from purchasing the same it being my property, and will not be given up until taken by due course of law.

GEORGE WALLACE.

June 10, 1798.

James Anderson,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has removed to the house recently occupied by Mr. Samuel Creigh, on the bank of the Monongahela river, at the corner of Cemetery Lane, where he proposes TAVERN and PUBLISHED FERRY; he solicits the custom of the public, and flatters himself by his attention to give satisfaction—Ferriage done as the year from both sides the river, on very moderate terms.

Has on hand the best SADDLE Bags, of different sizes, and will receive orders for any kind of saddlery business, which he will execute with punctuality.

Pittsburgh, June 9, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Ligonier Valley Donegal township, and Westmoreland county, about the 25th of April, a bay Mare about nine years old, near 14 hands high, no brand or marks, but a small dun below her off ham, paces and trots, and all round. Whoever secures the said Mare and secures her so that the owner may get her again, will receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN OAT.

June 7, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, last fall, a dark COW, with a little forehead, and both ears marked. I have already advertised her in the several public places in the neighbourhood. I now take this method to notify the owner to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES HARAS.

June 11, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, three miles from the forks of the great road, a brown HORSE, about 8 years old, a small star in his forehead, has had the yellow, behind near white, and has some saddle marks, about 14 hands high, trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN DUNN.

May 22, 1798.

FOR SALE, the following

Tracts of LAND,

In Allegheny County, viz.

EIGHTEEN adjoining Tracts, situate from 10 to 15 miles from Pittsburgh, containing from 200 to 400 acres each; two of which are within a mile from the town, containing each two ditch equivalents of a mile from the last mentioned, containing 635 acres each; two others 3 miles from the first mentioned Tract, and 18 miles from Pittsburgh containing 266 acres each; also, four adjoining Tracts 6 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 300 acres each.

These Lands are situate on the north side of the Ohio, are timbered and were all settled several years ago—one of the said tracts cleared. Terms of sale will be made known and the whole titles given by the subscriber, who will be in Pittsburgh the greatest part of the ensuing summer.

JOHN DUNLAP, Com.

April 25, 1798.

FOR SALE.

FOUR Thousand Six Hundred acres of Land of the first quality, on the Ohio river, in one body are offered for sale by the subscriber, attorney in fact for Robert Troup, Esq. of the city of New York. The above lands lie on the river Ohio between Yellow Creek and Wheeling creek, and are very convenient for settlement. Also, for sale Eight Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty acres of land, by the subscriber, adjoining the Ohio between Yellow Creek and Beaver creek, and are very convenient for settlement. Also, for sale Eight Thousand Three Hundred